



*Gaimardia fitzgeraldi*, F. v. M. et R.

1. Natural size.
2. Flower head.
3.        ,,
4.        ,,
5. Upper bract.
6. Rudiment in upper bract.
7. Outer bract opened, upper bract removed to show flower.
8. Capsule.
9. Seed.



## ON A NEW CENTROLEPIDEÆ.

By L. RODWAY.

(Plate.)

(Read July, 1894.)

The small order *Centrolepideæ*, an offshoot of *Restiaceæ*, has its distribution mostly Australian. Tasmania is particularly fortunate in species numbering 12 out of a total of about 24 that have been described.

The order includes, according to the usually accepted classification, four genera: *Aphelia*, *Centrolepis* (including *Alepyrum*), *Trithuria*, and *Gaimardia*. Tasmania has long had recorded good specimens of the first three genera, and I have now the good fortune of adding a member of the fourth, *Gaimardia*, which has hitherto been found only in New Zealand and the South Seas to S. America.

The genus *Gaimardia* differs from *Centrolepis* in the carpels being placed on the same plane, and possessing two stamens.

I describe the plant in conjunction with our truly respected Fellow, Baron von Mueller, and we name it after its first discoverer, W. Fitzgerald, F.R.H.S.

*Gaimardia fitzgeraldi*, n. sp. A small perennial forming pale green densely matted cushions from a few inches to 2 feet, sometimes more scattered. Stems slender, 1-2 in. Leaves numerous, sub-distichous, sub-erect, but spreading towards the tip; sheath stem clasping at the base only 2-3 lines long, with a tuft of woolly hairs at the junction with the lamina; lamina,  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. long, filiform, with a flat upper surface; the apex piliferous and hyaline. Scares solitary in each year; lateral, or if terminal, soon thrust aside by an innovating shoot about  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. long, slender. Lower floral bract, glabrous, about 1 line long, with an obtuse or toothed apex containing one flower. Upper bract rudimentary and bearing a rudiment. Scales none. Stamens 2, and alternating with the carpels. Carpels 2 in the same plane, connate. Styles free, diverging.

Mount Geikie, W. Fitzgerald. Adamson's Peak and range from Hartz to Mount La Perouse.

The plate is from fresh flowering specimens I procured on Adamson's Range.